

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

March 24 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 61, 2 p.m. 64
Humidity " 95 " 84

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 30.11

March 24, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 70 p.m. 81
Humidity " 95 " 95

2866 日九初月二

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

參 例 9 月 24 三 二 三

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
836 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

TURKISH OUTRAGE AGAINST CHRISTIANS.

AMERICAN MISSION STORMED; BISHOP AND CLERGY ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Aerial Bombs Dropped on Rheims.

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Bombs Dropped on Rheims.

March 23, 4.55 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—
The enemy bombarded Rheims, and a German aviator dropped bombs on the city, hitting three civilians.

More Progress.

We progressed in Champagne, eastward of Hill No. 196. The Germans twice violently attacked near Bigatelle in an attempt to recapture lost ground, but were completely repulsed.

The Dardanelles.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

March 22.

The Admiralty announces that unfavourable weather has hindered operations in the Dardanelles and prevented the damage done to the forts on 18th being ascertained.

The British casualties during the bombardments were 61 killed, wounded and missing.

The Admiral Commanding has especially praised the splendid behaviour of the French squadron.

French Reports.

(Havas Telegram.)

March 22.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 71.00. Yesterday the enemy bombarded Soissons Cathedral.

At Eparges we repulsed violent counter-attacks. We retook Reichshakendorf, which was lost yesterday.

To-day, in Argonne, near Bigatelle, we exploded three mines, carrying a trench. Our artillery repulsed a furious attack, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy.

Petrograd.—Przemysl fortress has surrendered.

Turkish Outrage on American Mission.

A Djoulfa message says the Turkish Consul, Rahi Bey, leading 70 Askaris, attacked the American Mission at Ourmia, sheltering 15,000 Christian people. The Orthodox Bishop Marialis and other fathers were outraged and sustained bad treatment. The Mission has asked Russian troops for protection.

(Official Telegram from French Government, via Peking.)

March 23.

On the 21st, we retook a few lines of trenches lost the day before north of Arras, and blew up a German subterranean gallery at La Boisselle.

Soissons Cathedral was hit by 27 shells. Contrary to German allegations, the cathedral was not a military observatory. The bombardment of Rheims was resumed and continued on Sunday.

In Argonne, we blew up three mines and carried a trench, a German attack being repulsed with very heavy losses for the enemy.

In the Vosges, we retook Little Reichshakendorf lost the day before and counter-attacked to retake Great Reichshakendorf.

The German announcement that a group of houses has been lost by the British troops at St. Eloi is entirely false. Nothing of this sort has happened up to now.

(In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.)

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Russian Generals Decorated.

March 23, 1.45 a.m.

In connection with the fall of Przemysl, the Czar has conferred the Second Class Order of St. George on the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army in the field, and the Third Class of the same Order on General Ivanoff, Commander of the besieging Army.

Fierce Artillery Fire.

A communiqué issued prior to the surrender of the garrison mentions that a fierce artillery fire was maintained around the fortresses. On Sunday night portions of the garrison again tried a sortie north-eastwards, but were driven back within the circle of the forts with heavy loss.

Zeppelin Scars in Paris.

March 23, 4.35 a.m.

A telegram from Paris states that a Zeppelin dropped a bomb at Villers Cottrelets last night.

The alarm was given in Paris, where lights were extinguished at nine o'clock. People crowded in the streets, despite Police warnings, but the Zeppelin did not arrive and lighting was restored at 10.40 p.m.

March 23, 5.5 a.m.

A second alarm was given at 11 p.m. Lights were extinguished on a report being received that two Zeppelins had been sighted in Oise, one proceeding towards Amiens and the other towards Compiegne.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

THE HIGH SEAS AS A WAR ZONE.

"PUBLIC LEDGER," PHILADELPHIA.—The following leading article is from the *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) of February 6:—

There is, of course, absolutely no warrant in international law for the order of the German Admiralty declaring the waters around the British coasts a war zone. It means the establishment of a mere paper blockade, which cannot possibly be effective. No neutral Power can be expected to recognise the validity of such an act.

But this is the least important consideration involved. Germany has transgressed both the rules of war and the dictates of common humanity in the further announcement that "every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers."

One of the first obligations resting upon the capture of a merchant ship is to provide for the safety of the non-combatants on board. No nation in modern times has hitherto disregarded it. In setting such an evil precedent, the German Admiralty is guilty of little less than an act of piracy.

The issue thus raised is as important to neutrals as to belligerents. Indeed, the order expressly makes it so. Under the pretext that British ships have misused neutral flags—a discovery that appears to be the exclusive property of Berlin—neutral ships are declared to be in danger, on the ground that they may be the object of attack meant for enemy ships. In other words, this new kind of warfare is to be carried on indiscriminately. The German

submarines are to sink practically every merchant vessel they capture. A neutral flag will be no protection if there is even any suspicion of its genuineness.

In a contest waged in such a spirit, how easy it would be for a rash naval officer to sink an American or Swedish or Danish ship, and thus create a new international complication! If humanity could not restrain Germany from such a risk, prudence should have done so.

So far as the United States is concerned, the flag will not matter if American lives are lost in the execution of this barbarous policy. To capture an English liner and turn American passengers adrift in small boats, would be a distinctly hostile act against this country. It is plainly the immediate duty of the Administration to protest in no measured terms against this latest infraction of the law of nations.

It may not have been our business to interfere officially in behalf of Belgium, though such a course might have been morally justified. But it is our business to protect our own rights and the safety of our citizens. Germany should be told at once by every neutral Government that this outrage is intolerable. An Administration which was so quick to guard the profits of American exporters must be equally quick to guard the lives of American travellers.

Death of Archbishop Bagshawe.

Archbishop Bagshawe, who for many years was Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham, died on Feb. 6 at Isleworth. Archbishop Bagshawe was one of the few survivors of those who were associated with Miss Florence Nightingale in her work during the Crimean War. Archbishop Bagshawe was one of the first chaplains to leave for the Crimea.

ELECTRICITY IN CHINA.

THE SITUATION ANALYSED.

Interesting Lecture by
Professor Smith.

In connection with the Institute of Electrical Engineers, a meeting was held last evening at the Hongkong University, when Professor Middleton Smith delivered an interesting lecture on "Electrical Generating Stations in China." There was a good attendance of local men connected with the profession and also a number of students of the University. Mr. W. L. Carter presided.

After dealing with the various installations in Hongkong, Canton, Macao, Shanghai, Hankow and Yunnanfu, the lecturer gave the following conclusions which he had drawn:—

Working Costs in China.

In the case of the new installations the general practice, at present, seems to show that the Chinese commence on a scale of rather under 100 k.w. There is probably not very much difference in the cost of running crude oil engines and suction gas plants of this size.

Take a small installation of 50 k.w. (oil engines). The capital cost of the engines, foundations, dynamos and switchboard would be (roughly) \$13,000. A rough building and land would probably bring it up to \$15,000.

We find at the University that crude oil can be used as fuel to cost less than 2½ cts. per unit; lubricating oil, and waste etc., say 3cts. per unit. Wages for superintendence, drivers etc., \$200 a month, say \$2,400 per annum.

The output of the station is reckoned at 50,000 units per annum. Cost of depreciation per annum is 10 percent, say \$1,500. Total cost depreciation, wages, etc., is say \$4,000 per annum, or 8 cents per unit. The running expenses are 3 cents a unit. Hence the total generating costs are about 11 cents per unit. As overhead mains may be used the distribution costs are low.

Experience has shown that China will pay 25 cents a unit and there is clearly a very good margin of profit.

At the present time there seems to be all sorts of sporadic efforts to supply light from small stations, British, American, German and other kinds of machinery to be seen.

There is practically no legislation in China concerning electric supply and if things continue to progress, as at present, there will be endless annoyance and confusion for engineers and customers in a few years. It seems necessary to map out the populous country in South China into areas, put in a dozen small oil or gas-driven stations in each area, all uniform and under the general supervision of one European engineer. In the course of time these would be linked up with a large turbine driven station and the building used as sub-stations.

If water power is used it is probable that, even with long transmission wires, a company would make big profits if it sold energy at 8 cents a unit.

General Conclusions.

After two years of study of the subject, the writer has the impression that at present the demand for electrical apparatus in China is all on a comparatively small scale. Shanghai is the one great exception. Commercial men in Britain might possibly be pessimistic about the outlook, as they read these figures, but there are two or three factors to be remembered which may make them take a rather more rosy view of the future prospects in China.

(1) There is a great desire among all classes of the Chinese to have electric light, and experience in and around Hongkong seems to prove that they are quite willing to use and pay for it, at even extravagant prices.

(2) The plants already installed are having an educational effect. In nearly all cases extensions are contemplated.

(3) The Chinese are particularly anxious to adopt applied science work; during the last few years the shrewd business men in the coast ports have been repeating vaguely, but sincerely, "there is money in it." It is to be hoped that the Chinese will not blindly adopt all things European, but it is almost certain that they will extend greatly the use of electricity.

A responsibility rests with Europeans in the treaty ports to educate them in the work. Thousands of Chinese are turned away from popular lectures in Canton and other cities on "Electric lighting." Can we imagine tens of thousands of Londoners going to the Albert Hall to listen to a lecture on such a subject?

(4) The simple statement that of the 167 students in the Hongkong University, 92 have selected engineering as a profession, shows quite clearly the direction of the thoughts of the more progressive parents.

(5) Twenty-five years ago most of the supply stations in Great Britain were installing units of about the size of those now being used in China.

Up till the present there has been "practically nothing" in the nature of an educational campaign on behalf of electrical machinery in China. This local section might reasonably be expected to do its utmost to further electrical science in the Far East. There are difficulties, financial and administrative, to be overcome before this market is greatly increased, but the greatest difficulty of all is to provide objectives to the Chinese, and to supply information and unbiased advice.

In the furtherance of that work the Engineering Department of the Hongkong University will be happy to do its utmost, as we feel that it will be greatly to the advantage of China if the quantity of electrical apparatus sent out here is increased.

It is always very dangerous to attempt to forecast the future, but it would seem that the outlook is particularly good. The large numbers of Chinese students, who are now being trained in engineering work will explain to their countrymen what is common practice in other countries; they will educate and influence many people to use electricity and they will explain to their friends and relatives that money is to be made by initiating supply schemes. Many of them should be able to find employment as agents, shall we say, technical compradores, or later on partners with European firms in the East. They should be able to secure orders where Europeans cannot obtain an entry.

The large oil companies are busily extending their market all over China. Possibly the immediate developments inland will be brought about by the use of oil engines or water turbines.

The use of coal inland is not probable even in the immediate future. Even in South China it is necessary to use Japanese coal and the price seems to be about \$10 (one pound) per ton. The fuel problem is one that will be solved easily, when the Chinese begin to properly develop their own natural resources.

At present it is serious, but it does seem to be the fact that the Chinese are willing to pay for electric lighting, and so the price of fuel is not so vital as at first might seem to be the case. The electrical engineer has to compete only with such crude illuminants as the candle and oil lamp.

The question of standardisation of supply systems is much too large a matter to deal with in this paper, but it might well form the subject of a contribution to this local meeting later on. At present Hong-

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The enemy has bombed Rheims and an aviator has dropped bombs on the city.

The Germans have made two violent attacks near Bigatelle, but they were completely repulsed.

On reports of the likely appearance of Zeppelin, the lights were twice extinguished in Paris on the 22nd inst.

Despite police warnings, people crowded the streets in Paris on the report being made that Zeppelin were sighted.

In connection with the fall of Przemysl, the Czar has conferred the 2nd Class Order of St. George on the Grand Duke Nicholas and the 3rd Class on General Ivanoff.

NEWS.

Further Notes on the Crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting news from our Canton correspondent appears elsewhere.

The final reports on the West River Flood Relief Fund are given to-day.

General News and an article headed "German Violations" appear on page 3.

The directors of the Green Island Cement Co. recommend a dividend of 50 cents per share.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9 and Log Book on page 6.

Professor Smith's lecture on electrical generating stations in China is reported in this issue.

Important questions concerning Kowloon were discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

China has a supply system with 75 cycles single phase, while Kowloon, just across the water, is able to supply 60 cycle motors.

Is it too much to hope that some effort will be made to obtain some uniformity in order that salesmen of electrical goods may not have to keep many stocks of the same article? It would be ideal if Hongkong, Kowloon, Canton, Macao and other places in South China used the same A.C. or D.C. systems.

There seems to be a danger that, in the development of electricity supply, there will be many troubles arising out of sporadic efforts. This local section might use its influence to warn capitalists and engineers of the unfortunate experiences in the industrial ports of Great Britain because of the multiplicity of supply systems.

A discussion followed, in which the Chairman, Mr. Williams, Mr. Graham and the lecturer took part. Mr. Williams in particular spoke of the necessity of seeing that the Chinese investor in generating plant was given a fair, straight deal and also suggested that something might be done with the committee formed in Shanghai towards the securing of a standardisation of electrical supplies.

DON'T FORGET.</

GENERAL NEWS

Kipling MSS.
Mr. Alexander Pollock Watt, of Hastings House, Norfolk-street, Strand; and Abbey-road, St. John's Wood, literary agent, bequeathed the manuscript of Rudyard Kipling and the despatch box of Wilkie Collins, with the contents, to his son Alexander; and the manuscript of two songs of Robert Burns to his son John. The value of the property is £50,828.

Old Chinese Customs
Man's Death.

We (N. C. Daily News) regret to report the death of Mr. Charles Deighton-Braysher, a very old member of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service. Mr. Deighton-Braysher, after a long period of service at many of the treaty ports in China, retired some five years ago. He died at Ashford, Middlesex, on February 11, in his seventy-eighth year.

Dutch Indies and Code Wires.

The Indian Telegraph Department notifies that the Dutch Indies do not accept private telegrams in any code. Private telegrams in code for Indo-China must be in A.B.C. code, 5th edition, or in Leibner's code, but in telegrams from French India offices the A Z code will also be permitted. Telegrams for Indo-China in above codes will only be accepted if sent by cable.

Author of 6,000 Hymns.

Bridgeport (Conn.), February 12.—Fanny Crosby, the blind hymn writer, is dead. She was 85 years old. She became blind when six weeks old, and at the age of 15 entered the Institute for the Blind, New York, where she eventually became a teacher in English grammar and rhetoric. She wrote over 6,000 hymns, including "Save in the arms of Jesus."

R.L.S. Manuscripts.

Particulars to hand of the sale in New York of the second portion of R.L.S. letters and MSS. and other Stevensoniana show that £280 was paid for the MS. of "The Hair Trunk," the author's first serious attempt at novel writing. This is, we believe, the highest price yet paid for a Stevenson manuscript; but relatively higher prices have been obtained in London, "The Fair Trunk" MS. was to 146 pages, while 36 draft pages of "We of Hermitage" fetched £228, at Sotheby's in July last. Even higher, relatively, was the £30 bid at the same sale for four lines of autograph verse "To My Wife," a price of more than a sovereign a word; while a single autograph note sold for £101.

R.M.S. Stamp Enactments.

The draft of an enactment, to amend the Stamp Enactment 1807, is printed in the F.M.S. Government Gazette. The Bill is designed to increase the revenue derived from stamp duties by raising the duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons and by raising the duty payable on promissory notes; with the same object in view it also requires stamps on promissory notes to be cancelled at a stamp office instead of by the person affixing the stamp. The opportunity is taken to impose a fixed duty of two dollars on transfers by trustees for specified purposes and to provide for the case of lenses the principal consideration for which is the rendering of a portion of the produce of the land to the leper.

Medical Men on Active Service.

With the approval of the Secretary of State for India the following terms of employment have been sanctioned for European and Indian private medical practitioners who have been or may in future be engaged for service with the Overseas Expeditionary Forces:—Period of engagement, one year, if services required for so long; pay and allowances, pay at £1 4s. per diem with free rations and quarters (the latter only if available, no allowance in lieu being admissible); advance of three months' pay if desired; outfit allowances, £40 if outfit is purchased in India; rank, temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service; gratuity, £60 on termination of engagement; travelling allowances, at the rate laid down for Lieutenants in Army Regulations, India, Volume 10, paragraph 29, from their residence in India to the station to which ordered, form B being used. Employment on these terms does not confer any claim to permanent commissions.

NOTICE.

NEW SHIPMENT

OF

VICTOR-VICTROLAS

AND

VICTOR RECORDS

Received by the
S.S. "IXION,"
INCLUDING THE LATEST PATRIOTIC AND
NATIONAL AIRS.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

GERMAN VIOLATIONS.

Memorandum by the Executive Committee of the Navy League.

The following memorandum issued by the Navy League has been forwarded us for publication by Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Secretary of the local branch:

"During the week ending February 6th the Executive Committee of the Navy League have had under consideration recent acts of German submarines in making torpedo attacks upon a British hospital ship and upon British merchant vessels without warning. The Committee has further given careful thought to the situation which arises in view of the declaration of the Chief of the German Marine Staff that the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole of the English Channel, will be regarded by Germany on and after February 18th as "a war region." The policy which Germany proclaims from the date specified is that

(a) "Every enemy merchant vessel found in this region will be destroyed without its always being possible to warn the crews or passengers of the danger threatening."

(b) "Neutral ships will also incur danger in the military area."

1. Hospital Ships.

The Navy League feel that they do not need to emphasise the gross and criminal violation of all the recognised laws of civilised warfare of which Germany stands convicted in making an attack upon the hospital ship *Austria* off Havre on the 25th January, 1915. Convention No. 10 finally agreed to at the Hague Peace Conference on the 18th October, 1907, lays down in the most explicit language the obligations which devolve upon ships and crews of merchant ships or carrying them adrift in circumstances in which it would be possible for them to save themselves.

This being the law of the capture and destruction of prizes in maritime war as laid down repeatedly by distinguished jurists in Europe and the United States, the Navy League are justified in describing the action of Germany in torpedoing two British merchant ships on January 30th off the north-west coast of France without any warning whatever a

an act of piracy with no extenuating circumstances, and therefore punishable as a crime against humanity and civilisation. The fact that the crews and passengers were saved by French destroyers makes it evident that the German submarine preferred to destroy the ship by fire upon it by torpedo. The ship bore all the marks and indications of a properly commissioned hospital ship and its existence was notified to Germany in October last.

Happily the torpedo missed its object, but the murderous intent was clearly demonstrated. On a former occasion the Admiral Garneau engaged upon the work of mercy of conveying Belgian refugees to England was torpedoed by a German submarine and their crews have been deliberately and indiscriminately sunk by German mines and torpedoes.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with tennis court, 1 & 2 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 roomed house with tennis court. Four roomed houses in Humphreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.

TO LET.—Board & Residence for 2 or 3 gentlemen in comfortable English home. Good

tennis court. Apply to—Atmai Villas, Kimberley Rd, Kowloon.

Apply to—

TO LET.—Queen's Building, The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank, Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Apply to—

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Apply to—

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Apply to—

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Voeux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Apply to—

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) "ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon.

ROOMS suitable for offices on the first floor of No. 3 Duddell Street.

No. 2 DES VOEUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).

"EILDONAND" No. 54 Mount Kellett, Road. 5 rooms, unoccupied.

No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 100 The Peak, furnished or unfurnished from 1st April, 1915.

Rooms in "Beaconsfield" Battery Path, on a three monthly tenancy.

"Bishops Lodge South" No. 11 The Peak, unfurnished. 5 rooms.

55 ELGIN TERRACE.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By European Firm doing large business in Imports and Exports, a COMPRADORE. Security of \$50,000 required by Mortgage of Landed Property in the Colony. Apply to—Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 20th March, 1915.

WANTED.—Furnished flat or small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

small house at Peak or any upper level roads. Address, "38," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Furnished flat or

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case	Per of 1 Dozen.	Bottle.
B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY	... \$19.50	... \$1.65	
E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	... 24.15	... 2.05	
WATSON'S O.B.C. 25.25	... 2.15	
"KILTY" LIQUEUR WHISKY, Great Ago, Very Fine...	... 41.20	... 3.55	
THORNE'S BLACK SQUARE	... 25.25	... 2.15	
Other Well-known Brands Supplied To Order.			

Our Celebrated Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH AND CHINESE NEWS, LTD.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.

SIMMONDS.—On March 15, at 41, St. Michael's Road, Serangoon, Singapore, to Mr. and Mrs. H.G. Simmonds, a daughter.

HAILSTONE.—On March 14, at 1, Knaresborough Place, S.W., the residence of her father, the wife of H.W. Hailstone, Kuala Lumpur, of a daughter.

DEATH.

ASHTON.—At Pagoda Anchorage, on the morning of the 15th, March, Frank Ashton, native of Lincolnshire, England, for many years a well known and highly esteemed resident in South China, in his 65th year.

MARRIAGE.

EVANS-LATHAM.—On March 15, at Holy Trinity Church, Batu Gajah, Perak, F.M.S., by the Rev. H.C. Honham, Edward Llewelyn Dorsett, sixth son of Major David Williams Evans, of Penymaen, Llanfairfechan, Montgomeryshire, to Pearl Gwendoline, younger daughter of Harold Latham, of Singapore, S.S.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

KOWLOON SANITARY MATTERS.

Matters of vital interest to the health of the community across the harbour came up for discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board. On the motion of Mr. Goldring, who is coming to be looked upon as the representative of Kowloon, the general question of the insanitary condition of down-pipes, private wells, drains, sewers and open spaces in the Peninsula was raised, and although the proposition to appoint a special sub-committee, to investigate matters and report, was not pressed, enough was said to show that affairs are not by any means what they should be. More than that, the discussion was not without beneficial results, inasmuch as the matters complained of are to be looked into by officials of the Sanitary Department and the P.W.D., whose attention will be specially directed to the more glaring nuisances by the member who raised the issues at the meeting of the Board. Once the facts are looked into in this way and the conditions revealed, there will be no excuse for inaction.

Mr. Goldring had particular localities in mind. He spoke from personal knowledge, in bringing the matter forward for discussion. And we cannot do better than refer our readers to the report of his speech, which appears elsewhere. But his observations may be equally applied to the greater part of the Kowloon Peninsula, especially to the districts inhabited almost exclusively by Chinese. Kowloon, we all know, is a growing place, and though it is satisfactory to know that the sanitary staff there, to be increased, there cannot be the least shadow of doubt that, even with the addition of another European inspector, it will be far from adequate to fulfil the duties which devolve upon it to safeguard the public health. The trouble is, however, that the present is a time when expenditure has to be curtailed rather than enhanced, though the health of the community always should be the pre-eminent consideration. So far as the breeding of mosquitoes is concerned, there is no doubt that the vacant spaces of land and numerous private wells in Chinese gardens are most fruitful areas in this particular regard. Many of these open spaces are reclaimed land, sunk in many places, below the proper level, and, after heavy rains, big pools of water form and become stagnant, thus providing admirable breeding-places for mosquitoes. The only remedy so far as these are concerned is, as Mr. Hewett aptly put it, "eternal vigilance"—the filling in of slight subsidences and the free use of kerosine. Then, too, what is needed is an encouragement of building on these open spaces, and in this direction the authorities should give every facility, especially in the case of improvement areas, by making ample compensation to occupiers who are prohibited from building on old vacated plots. But these points aside, we must not overlook the general question. If conditions are not as they should be—and they are not—it is the duty of the authorities to find the remedy. And we have hopes that yesterday's discussion will materially hasten the consummation of that end.

Give a Dog a Bad Name.
Mr. William Le Queux, the industrious gentleman who grinds out sensationalism at the rate of about six volumes a year, has at last found a champion—in a direction where one would scarcely have thought of looking. No less a person than Mr. Wilfred Harvey, the *Globe*'s literary critic has taken up the cudgels for him; not—Heaven forbid—as a novelist, but at as "authority on the Spy question." Mr. Harvey makes out an exceedingly fair case for this writer of a thousand books. "It is unfortunate," he says, "that in England, once we label a writing man, we refuse to take him seriously in any new role he may adopt," and he goes on to show that Mr. Le Queux knows perfectly well what he is talking about when he writes of the German spy system, and is well deserving of being listened to.

Writing according to the Market.
This we do not doubt for a moment; but we venture to think that, if Mr. Le Queux finds it difficult to get a hearing among thoughtful people, it is purely his own fault. Nearly twenty-five years ago he gave up a good post as a sub-editor on the *Globe* that he might be enabled to devote himself to the writing of fiction. The man who could afford to do that could, presumably, afford not to publish frank rubbish. Or, even supposing that he was obliged at first, to pander to ignorant people's taste for the sensational in order to win bread and cheese, the time came when his income was certainly such as would leave him free to "establish" himself under some other name as a writer of such fiction as could be regarded seriously. After a man has converted himself into a kind of churl for over twenty years, he has little room to grumble when those who choose to think that there ought to be some slight connection between fiction and literature, refuse to consider him as a man whose word carries weight. Surely the trouble is of his own making.

Joanna Southcott of Exeter.

In the days when Whitaker's Almanac used to publish a most illuminating list of the three hundred and sixty-five religious sects in Britain one would speculate at whilst as to what might be the distinguishing theological marks of the creed of the "Believers in the Divine Inspiration of Joanna Southcott of Exeter." According to recent Home papers it would appear that Joanna's memory is being revived. It is not necessary to particularise as to the hallucinations of this queer fanatic. She died in 1814, and left a mysterious box of "revelations," which was not to be opened till it was sent for by the bishops, suddenly and unawares, in a time of national danger. Apparently there are still some "Believers in the etc. etc." in existence, and some of them have opined that now is the time for the opening of the box. The custodian thereof, however, does not agree, inasmuch as the bishops have not yet sent for it. We wonder if they will elect to do so.

Paint-Scraper's Death.

The body of a paint-scraper

has been sent to the Public Mortuary. Deceased fell from the roof of the painter's shed at Tai-kuo Deckyard and sustained injuries from which he died.

Sailing Date Altered.

The N.Y.K. request us to state that the Suwa Maru, for Marseilles and London via ports, will sail hence on Thursday the 25th inst. at noon, and not on the 26th inst.

Brass Theft.

Mr. Ramy, of 43, The Peak, has complained to the Police that thieves have stolen from an unoccupied house on the Peak four brass water-taps and four bell-pulls to the total value of \$10.

Week-End Service Renewed.

The attention of the public is drawn to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company's resumption of the week-end service to Canton. Steamers leave Hongkong Saturday night at 10 p.m. and Canton on Sunday at noon.

Fire.

A fire broke out last evening in the premises of the Wah Yung Knitting Factory, Canton Road. The fire, which was said to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, was confined to some boxes in which it originated, by the Yaumati Fire Brigade and the occupants of the premises. Damage was done to the extent of \$600, which is covered by insurance.

Victoria Theatre.

Despite bad weather there was a fair-sized house at the Victoria Theatre last night, when a new programme was put on. Mr. J. Bracken, an Australian wire-walker and wonder-worker, gave an excellent turn, which included dancing, circling and juggling on the wire, and his performance met with much well-deserved applause. The war pictures were most interesting as was also the two-part dramatic film "The Mystery of Kedor Oliffe."

DAY BY DAY.

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY IS A SHORT BUT FULL DESCRIPTION OF A HAPPY STATE IN THIS WORLD.—Locke.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 64; rain.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 58; rain.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 31 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Chyo Maru to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices.—

Banks.—\$800, sellers.

China Sugar.—\$108½, sales.

Treasury.—32/6.

Kowloon Docks.—\$59, sales.

Hongkow Wharves.—11s. 0d.

Unions.—\$870, buyers.

Cements.—\$6 75, sales and buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s. 15 1/2d.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the Chyo Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the thirty-third anniversary of the death of the poet Longfellow.

Company Meeting.

The China Fire Insurance Company's meeting is to be held at noon to-morrow.

Gold Watch Stolen.

A Japanese jeweller, of 19, Praya East, has reported to the police that someone has stolen from him a gold watch, valued at \$40.

Fell Down Hold.

A Chinese woman has been admitted to the Government Civil hospital suffering from injuries caused by falling down the hold of the s.s. *Mausang*.

Paint-Scraper's Death.

The body of a paint-scraper has been sent to the Public Mortuary. Deceased fell from the roof of the painter's shed at Tai-kuo Deckyard and sustained injuries from which he died.

Sailing Date Altered.

The N.Y.K. request us to state that the Suwa Maru, for Marseilles and London via ports, will sail hence on Thursday the 25th inst. at noon, and not on the 26th inst.

Brass Theft.

Mr. Ramy, of 43, The Peak, has complained to the Police that thieves have stolen from an unoccupied house on the Peak four brass water-taps and four bell-pulls to the total value of \$10.

Week-End Service Renewed.

The attention of the public is drawn to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company's resumption of the week-end service to Canton. Steamers leave Hongkong Saturday night at 10 p.m. and Canton on Sunday at noon.

Fire.

A fire broke out last evening in the premises of the Wah Yung Knitting Factory, Canton Road. The fire, which was said to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, was confined to some boxes in which it originated, by the Yaumati Fire Brigade and the occupants of the premises. Damage was done to the extent of \$600, which is covered by insurance.

Victoria Theatre.

Despite bad weather there was a fair-sized house at the Victoria Theatre last night, when a new programme was put on. Mr. J. Bracken, an Australian wire-walker and wonder-worker, gave an excellent turn, which included dancing, circling and juggling on the wire, and his performance met with much well-deserved applause. The war pictures were most interesting as was also the two-part dramatic film "The Mystery of Kedor Oliffe."

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE FALL OF PRZEMYSŁ.

Some Reflections on Its Probable Effect.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 64; rain.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 58; rain.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 31 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Chyo Maru to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices.—

Banks.—\$800, sellers.

China Sugar.—\$108½, sales.

Treasury.—32/6.

Kowloon Docks.—\$59, sales.

Hongkow Wharves.—11s. 0d.

Unions.—\$870, buyers.

Cements.—\$6 75, sales and buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s. 15 1/2d.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the Chyo Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the thirty-third anniversary of the death of the poet Longfellow.

Company Meeting.

The China Fire Insurance Company's meeting is to be held at noon to-morrow.

Gold Watch Stolen.

A Japanese jeweller, of 19, Praya East, has reported to the police that someone has stolen from him a gold watch, valued at \$40.

Fell Down Hold.

A Chinese woman has been admitted to the Government Civil hospital suffering from injuries caused by falling down the hold of the s.s. *Mausang*.

Sailing Date Altered.

The N.Y.K. request us to state that the Suwa Maru, for M

HAPPY KOWLOON.

Mr. GOLDRING
ON MOSQUITOES, DOGS,
CATS, Etc.

A Sanitary Board Meeting
Becomes Interesting.

The fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. G. N. Orms presiding. There were present:—The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, M.P., Mr. Goldring and Ng Hon-za, Mr. Francis Clark (Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Bowden-Rowlands (Secretary).

Mr. Goldring moved the resolution standing in his name, viz.:—

(i.)—That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to consider the question of the down pipes, side-channels, private wells, drains, sewers and open spaces in the Tsim Sha Tsui District.

(ii.)—That such committee do consist of the Head of the Sanitary Department, the Director of Public Works, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the time being, and two other non-official members of the Board to be selected by the members and

(iii.)—That such committee do make their first report within one month from the date of their appointment.

Mr. Goldring remarked that he understood some reasons should be added, and therefore he asked for leave to amend the motion by adding at the end of Clause I "on account of the accumulation of water and refuse, the prevalence of mosquitoes, and the recurrence of certain throat afflictions in that district (Tsim Sha Tsui)" and by eliminating Clause II. It was not usual in a motion of that kind for the mover to nominate or suggest the persons who should be appointed. He thought it should include either the Vice-President or some nominee of his, in order to have representation from the Public Works Department, because it seemed to him, having regard to the difficulties of the very narrow boundary line which existed between that Board and the P.W.D., they had to have somebody on the sub-committee who would be able to act with them. There was no room on, as far as he could see, why the Director of Public Works, the Vice-President of that Board, should not be on it, because he could always send somebody to co-operate in making the investigations. Otherwise his motion stood.

He thought the members of that Board who were not Government officials, considered themselves—and he certainly did himself—in duty bound, having been elected to that Board, to make investigations into all the grievances brought to their notice either publicly or privately, or by personal investigation on their own account.

He had confined his efforts to Tsim Sha Tsui because he had made, as far as possible, a personal investigation almost of every by-lane and channel in the whole of the district, and it was his intention if the Board adopted his motion to extend it to other districts. For his own convenience he selected Tsim Sha Tsui district, as it was closest to his hand. What the public had to complain of, and what he complained of, was that the side channels and the down pipes in practically the whole of the district, which roughly extended from Austin Road and along the sea front, the side channels did not carry off the water, and the down pipes connecting with the side channels were broken, and the refuse was such that the only word he could use for it was filth. As regards the down pipes, he did not wish to particularise any one case, but when we had a downfall of rain six weeks ago they were so choked because the pipes running under the pathways could not carry off the water that they spouted over, and practically the whole of a garden was inundated, and a number of clothes and things put out to dry were covered with the filthiest water that could be conceived. The Chinese were not particularly careful what they threw down some pipes, and urine was thrown down them. He was not speaking of European houses, but Chinese houses, and water spouted out and covered people passing along the

road with the worst kind of mud. After rain a certain amount of accumulation occurred in different holes and places on the side of the path and mosquitoes were breeding. They came out in swarms—he had been himself and seen them—with the best intentions, of course (Laughter).

There were several gardens in Kowloon carried on by Chinese, and the wells there were for watering the gardens simply and solely. There was one to the west of Han-kow Road which needed attention, and there were others. Opposite the military mess he saw hundreds of mosquitoes as he looked down the well. He thought it was very unfair on the landlords who did not know what the Chinese were doing, to inflict penalties on them, but he thought the proper way was to have a thorough investigation of the matter. Next to the Post Office there was a space where water accumulated and the gully traps never seemed to be properly cleared. He did not know if that was responsible for mosquito or not; at any rate, he thought it might be looked into.

And there was a huge open space in front of Victoria View and below the Water Police Station, and there was another—Inland Lot 574, immediately in front of where he had the misfortune to live—which he had seen covered with opium pots and refuse and everything else; and when rain came, bits of broken pots were full of mosquitoes. He had searched the Land Office records, and the place appeared to belong to so many Chinese that it would take ten years to serve the notice (Laughter).

There was a stable and what happened there the Lord only knew—he did not. It was full of Chinese, dogs, cats and horses and everything else, and, as soon as the exercising of the horses was over, they took everything out that was inside. All appeared to live there—horses, dogs and cats, and the refuse was thrown out in front of the nearest horse so that the blame might be put elsewhere. The trouble seemed to be they put things up to the Public Works Department and the Public Works Department put things up to them. Some attempt should be made to deal with the matter efficiently. The obstruction was they were not met by the P.W.D. in the same spirit as the Board met the P.W.D. They should establish a basis of ratio visendi and then proceed to other districts. He also mentioned a nuisance which he thought was on P. & O. property.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett denied this, and said he seconded as a matter of form so as to have a discussion. He would like to explain that the P. & O. had no property in Kowloon, and that, so long as he was Superintendent, they probably would not. The speaker emphasised the difficulty of keeping such a place as Hongkong even reasonably sanitary. They all knew that insanitary places did exist, and any question brought before this Board to encourage careful personal supervision would receive the most earnest consideration and support of the Board, because they knew how difficult it was to control sanitation in a colony like this, where there was a large number of Asiatics, and with such small staff as they had.

The Hon. Mr. Ross said he thought it was the duty of Sanitary Inspectors in charge of the respective districts to deal with such matters as broken pots and pans lying about, rather than a Sub-Committee of that Board, and he was sure that no members of the Board greatly desired to go round and solemnly inspect these pots and pans. (Laughter.)

The President observed that the responsibility for drainage through houses or streets or open spaces lay with the Public Works Department. So far as the Sanitary Department could, their duties were to see that these spaces were scavenged and kept as clear of refuse as possible. In regard to Kowloon, that was a growing place, and the Public Works Department were not willing to make final arrangements in regard to drainage. They were continually urging the P.W.D. to fill in these open spaces and improve the drainage, but economy was the reason for many recommendations not being carried out.

Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Hall asked if there were not an order prohibiting the throwing of pots

and pans about in open spaces. In military circles people had to mesh such things up before throwing them away.

The President replied that if people dumped these things on Government ground they could deal with them if detected, but he could not say in every case. A man throwing a pot into the street was causing a nuisance under the Act.

The matter was adjourned sine die, after recommendations that the Assistant Medical Officer should round with Mr. Goldring.

Applications for water closets were provisionally granted.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

S.S. "CHINA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board Thursday, March 25th, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Monday, March 29th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Saturday, March 27th, 1915, at 10 a.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. All claims must be filed on or before April 7th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1915.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans, airy, in good locality; Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$35—Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms.—Apply H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BENVORLIOH".

From MIDDLEBRO' LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th April or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Godown at 108a Praya East. Apply—GANDE, PRICE & CO., Ltd.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL GOOD FRIDAY,

at 9.15 p.m.

Spoehr's

"LAST JUDGMENT."

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DELIVER OUR

MILK AND BUTTER

TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY, THE PEAK, EAST & WEST POINT, QUARRY BAY, KOWLOON & CANTON

TWICE DAILY.

ORDERS FOR MEATS AND ALL DAIRY PRODUCE CAN BE REGISTERED AT OUR TOWN DEPOT OR AT OUR BRANCHES AT THE PEAK, QUARRY BAY, KOWLOON & SHAMEEN.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A LARGE & VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS.

The Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealers, Messrs. Ven Yuen Tear, of Shanghai; to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, the 30th & 31st March, & 1st April, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at his

Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Specially Selected Lot of Antique China & Curios, from Sung to Tukwong periods,

Comprising:—

Red Lacquer Seal Boxes, Vases and Bowls, Jade Screens, Ornaments and Snuff Bottles, Agate and Porcelain Snuff Bottles, Crystal

Kanghi 5-coloured and blue and white Vases, Bowls, Plates and Jars.

Kienlung Famille Rose and blue and white Vases, Bowls, Plates and Plaques.

Very Fine Famille Rose Vase, Kanghi (large).

Very Fine Famille Rose Vase, Kienlung (Imperial).

Very Fine 5-coloured Penholder, Kanghi.

Very Fine Blue and White Penholder, Kanghi.

Very Fine 5-coloured Vase, Kanghi.

Very Fine White Vase, Sung.

Very Fine 5-coloured and Famille Rose Plates & Bowls, Kanghi.

Very Fine Imperial Green Vases, Yungching.

Soochow Redwood Screens Inlaid with Famille Rose and blue and white Plaques (Yungching, Kienlung).

Tukwong Famille Rose Plaques, Vases, Plates and Bowls, etc.

Old Bronze Vases, Incense Burners and Figures (Ming & Sung) also

A pair of very fine Imperial vases of Kienlung period. Famille Rose Panels on Sky-Blue Ground.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On view from Sunday, the 28th March.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

SPECIAL VALUE

IN

WHITE SHIRTS.

"SUMMIT" TUNIC FRONTS Soft or Soft Cuffs 13.75 on. 6 for \$21.00
OUR SPECIAL TUNIC FRONTS Soft Double Cuffs 13.00 on. 6 for \$16.50
"SUMMIT" PLEATED FRONTS For Dress Wear \$4.00 on. 6 for \$22.00

PERFECT IN CUT, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 315.

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS TAILORS.

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF SPRING GOODS.

NOW ON SHOW

FLANNELS, SAXONIES, CASHMERMES,

ALPACAS, LINENS.

Fit & Style Guaranteed.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS

and RECORDS.



SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG

and DANCE.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

"JEWEL."

6, Des Vœux Rd.

Tel. 1322.

MARTELL'S

SOLE AGENTS:

C. NDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

LOOK HERE

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

FIRST EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

(VERBATIM.)

The meeting of the shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Company, Ltd., at noon to-day. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided. Others present were:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. Shollim, Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar, F. Maitland and G. W. Barton (Consulting Committee), Messrs. A. Rodger (Manager), C. W. Beswick (Secretary); T. H. Hornby, T. Patric H. Percy Smith, Ho Fook, J. McCubbin, B. D. F. Beith, F. C. Hall, Choa Po-sien, A. C. Davison, F. M. P. de Gracia, L. N. Leefe, A. J. P. Romfrett, Lo Cheung-shui, J. Patterson, R. Suborland, L. A. P. Leite; M. A. Razack, H. M. H. Nemazee, A. F. Arculli, R. C. Macdougal, and S. C. Ismail (shareholders).

The Chairman:—As it is now past the time for which this meeting was called, and there being a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice;

The Chairman said:—

The report and accounts, with the auditors' certificate attached, having been in your hands for some days past, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

The past year opened under very unfavourable conditions owing to the unsettled state of trading conditions in China during the first few months, and the demand for our sugar was further curtailed by the large stocks of Java and Japanese white sugar which had accumulated from the previous year. The dumping of large quantities of Japanese refined sugar at absurdly low prices also proved a very serious handicap to the profitable working of the refinery. You must remember that the Japanese refineries have a protected market in which to sell their production at a profit which enables them to dump their surplus stocks in China at cheap prices, and so long as the Japanese consumer is content to go on paying relatively a very high price for his sugar these conditions are likely to continue.

During the first few months of the year, the refinery was kept working at about half its capacity, which was afterwards slightly increased, but the first six months showed heavy loss in working account.

The price of Java raw sugar was fairly steady during the early months of the year, but dull trade and heavy supplies brought about a decline in June, and as the market advices received from London indicated a further drop, we deemed it advisable to enter the new season, which commences in July, with as few forward contracts as possible. But for the outbreak of the war this would undoubtedly have been the correct policy. But the whole aspect of the sugar industry was changed by the outbreak of hostilities. The German, Austrian and Russian surplus production could not be marketed, and the enormous purchases of other sugar by Great Britain caused an advance of over 50 per cent. By acting promptly, we were able to buy sufficient supplies before the heavy rise took place, which, together with our previous purchases, carried us on for six months.

Under the better conditions prevailing during the latter part of the year, we were able to improve our position by sales in some of our markets, but the rise in the Shanghai-Hongkong rate of exchange, caused us, in common with other Hongkong companies trading with the North, a very heavy loss on this account, and the year closed with the un-

satisfactory result disclosed in the accounts.

On the 31st December we had considerable supplies of raw sugar in stock and "to arrive," that had appreciated in value, and during the first two months of the current year we have been able to make some progress towards clearing off the debit balance in the accounts.

The European war has opened many outlets in which we have hitherto been unable to successfully compete, and when hostilities are over we shall do our utmost to maintain the footing we have gained. Refined sugar continues in fairly good demand, and immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory. It must be remembered however, that at the present high price of raw sugar the margin for profit on refined is not great, and whether the price of refined will keep at to-day's high level when this year's crops become available in July, is purely a matter of speculation and depends very largely upon the state of affairs in Europe at the end of this summer. I would like therefore to warn shareholders against any exaggerated ideas of profit-making on things present themselves to-day.

The property and plant of the refinery have been maintained efficiently, but it is highly essential that, when funds will admit, we should take steps to bring all departments up to date to enable us to cope with the extremely keen competition now encountered. In this connection we may mention that we have ordered a new set of steam boilers, and it is anticipated that these will assist towards more economical cost of production.

The sale of the Bowrington property has been completed and the surplus of \$42,257.61 over the book value, together with proceeds of sale of old distillery plant, \$6,388.92, have been utilised for writing down the value of our East Point machinery.

With these remarks I beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted.

Sir Paul Chater:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The resolution is now before the meeting for discussion. No shareholder having any questions to ask, I will put the motion. Proposed by myself and seconded by Sir Paul Chater that the report and accounts as presented be adopted. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Hornby:—I beg to propose the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. E. Shollim and Messrs. F. Maitland, J. W. C. Bonnar and G. W. Barton be re-elected as the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Razack:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of the gentlemen whose names you have just heard read out as the Consulting Committee for this year is proposed by Mr. Hornby and seconded by Mr. Razack. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of auditors.

Mr. McCubbin:—I beg to propose that Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe be elected auditors.

Mr. Lo Sheung-shui:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. Percy Smith and Mr. A. R. Lowe, as auditors, has been proposed by Mr. McCubbin and seconded by Mr. Lo Sheung-shui. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen; I thank you for your attendance.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.

The meeting of the shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining

Company, Limited, was held at 12.15 p.m. to-day, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided. Those present were:—Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar and G. W. Barton (secretary), A. J. Pomfrett, G. A. Tisdall, J. H. Bone, C. Woodhead, B. D. F. Beith, L. N. Leefe and Cho Po-sien (shareholders).

The European war has opened many outlets in which we have hitherto been unable to successfully compete, and when hostilities are over we shall do our utmost to maintain the footing we have gained. Refined sugar continues in fairly good demand, and immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory.

It must be remembered however, that at the present high price of raw sugar the margin for profit on refined is not great, and whether the price of refined will keep at to-day's high level when this year's crops become available in July, is purely a matter of speculation and depends very largely upon the state of affairs in Europe at the end of this summer. I would like therefore to warn shareholders against any exaggerated ideas of profit-making on things present themselves to-day.

During the first half of the year the competition of American refined sugar in the Philippines was extremely severe, but the refinery managed to come out with a small profit. With the outbreak of the European war, however, conditions as regards sugar improved considerably and enabled us to show a more encouraging result.

It was found imperative to sink two artesian wells on the Company's property, in order to secure an adequate supply of water. It has also been necessary to make sundry additions and renewals to the plant and machinery, and these items have been charged to Property Account.

You are doubtless aware that some of the machinery of the refinery is somewhat out of date, and we took the opportunity of the visit of a travelling representative of a large firm of engineers to have the plant overhauled. To bring the installation up to date, would mean an outlay of about £15,000, but owing to the poor state of the Company's finances and the uncertain prospects of its refining scope, we cannot see our way to sanction such an expenditure, but every effort is being made to keep the plant up to full efficiency.

The refinery is working at a profit and the immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory, but the general outlook as regards the sugar industry will be governed by the situation in Europe.

I will be glad to answer any questions. There being no questions, I beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented, be passed.

Mr. Bonnar:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Bonnar that the report and accounts as presented be adopted. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Pomfrett:—I beg to propose that Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar and G. W. Barton be elected to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Beith:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Pomfrett and seconded by Mr. Beith, that Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar and G. W. Barton be elected to the Consulting Committee. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of auditors.

Mr. Lowe:—I beg to propose the election of Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., as auditor at the usual remuneration.

Mr. Woodhead:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Lowe and seconded by Mr. Woodhead that Mr. A. R. Lowe be elected auditor. Those in favour. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen; I thank you for your attendance.

OFF OF THE FRONT.

"I Know I am Doing My Duty."

The following is an extract from a letter received by a Hongkong resident from his son—a lad of eighteen—who has joined the Army at Home:—

"We are going to march to Aldershot on Tuesday, the 23rd, and shall probably be about four days doing the job—full kit, etc.—and by the time this reaches you I shall be in France. So that if I should peg out you will have had a letter just before I turned up my toes. I'll write you again before I leave, but in case we go hurriedly, just let's say 'Chin-shin' and wish each other good luck. It's rotten that we could not see each other before I went, but still I know I am doing my duty, so that keeps me cheerful.

"Well, I can't write any more, dad, as I feel a little bit shaky.

"Best of love, from

"Your son,
DONALD."

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output to date for the current month is as follows:—

March 1	... Tons	231
2	... " 240	
3	... " 228	
4	... " 250	
5	... " 220	
6	... " 220	
7	... " 217	
8	... " 232	
9	... " 243	
10	... " 250	
11	... " 238	
12	... " 258	
13	... " 234	
14	... " 227	
15	... " 231	
16	... " 235	
17	... " 251	
18	... " 232	
19	... " 231	
20	... " 237	
21	... " 268	
22	... " 236	
23	... " 232	

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An Efficient Proof Reader. State qualifications and salary required to:—"ZZ," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

The share certificates Nos. 2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares respectively, numbered 12739/1.748 and 35858/35882 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of George Andrew Hastings and John Barham Clarke, solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been lost or destroyed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said certificates be produced at the office of the Company Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, new certificates for the said shares will be issued and the old certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

The Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 12 noon on Monday, 12th April, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Managers.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th instant, to the 12th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 25th March, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales

Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Wine & Spirits

comprising:

300 Bottles Port
100 do Assorted Liqueurs

(The Property of the Officers'

Mess' 4th Pathans)

also

25 cases Guiness' Stout (pts.)

30 cases Filsen Beer (pts.)

25 cases John Begg's Whisky.

30 cases Dutch Gin.

On view from Wednesday, the

24th March.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 26th March, 1915, commencing at 5 p.m. at his Sales

Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Collection of Valuable

Postage Stamps

comprising:

Great Britain and Colonies.

On view from Saturday, the

20th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY,
the 29th March, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 9

Queen's Gardens, Park Road,

(for account of the concerned)

A Quantity of Valuable

Household Furniture

comprising:

Plush and Tapestry covered

Drawing Room suites, Leather-

covered Armchairs, Overmantels

with Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Card

Table and tea Bookcases, Writing

Tables, Brass Fenders, Mar-

ble Clock, Oil Paintings and

Engravings, Japanese Water

Colours, Lace and Tapestry

Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table

and Chairs, Teak Sideboard and

Dinner Wagons, Dinner and

Dessert Services, Cutlery and

Cut-Glass etc., etc.

Double Bras and Twin Ped-

steads, tank Wardrobes with

Bevelled Mirrors, Marble Top

Toilet Tables and Washstands,

Easy Chairs, Toilet Crockery

Enamelled and Shanghai Bath

Tubs.

American Ice Chest, Tea Hat-

stand, Cooking Stove and Utensils.

Also

A fine lot of Canton Black-

wood-ware.

comprising:

Bookcases, Tapestry-covered

Cosy Corner, Fire Screen, Half

Round Table, Jardiniere, Stools &

Tables, etc., etc.

On view from Saturday, the

27th March.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSUR-

ANCE Co., Ltd.

The Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 15th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

C. PEMBERTON,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show upper and light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE, Open Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
HONGKONG.SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD,
AT 9 P.M.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artists, concluding with an amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26,
AND THE THREE FOLLOWING
NIGHTS.

THE GREAT SENSATIONAL PICTURES

THE GREAT BATTLE BEFORE
THE FALL OF ANTWERP

1. Belgian Artillery in action at the outer forts
2. British Forces preparing the defence and how they suddenly rushed from their trenches to repel the threatened attack.
3. The landing of British Marines at Antwerp.
4. The Camp and the sudden call to the defences.
5. The Marines defending—Scenes in the trenches—This part of the film is the most wonderful production ever known in Cinematography. German shells exploding and hero's falling. The Red Cross workers are seen removing the heroes who are wounded and are sacrificing their lives.
6. An armoured train brings along reinforcements. The men pour out of the carriages like ants, and take part in the fight.
7. Big Gun mounted on Motors. Every shot fired with telling effect. British Marines and Blue Jackets fight with a determination "to do or die."
8. Marines and Blue Jackets put up a splendid fight. Long range guns used and numerous other scenes.

THIS FILM WAS TAKEN BY SOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CAMERAMEN AT GREAT RISKS.

THEY USED TELEPHONE ATTACHMENTS AND HAVE SECURED WHAT WILL RANK AS ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING AND HISTORICAL FILMS THE WORLD HAS SEEN.

THE

WAR WITH TURKEY.

1. The Declaration of War.—The Turkish Commander in Chief and the Turkish Governor and Minister leaving Government House, Jerusalem.
2. Moslem Recruiting Commences.—With weird beating of Tom-Toms meetings are held throughout Turkey and Syria to enlist the fanatical Bedouins.
3. The Moslem War Dance.—The populace becomes inspired by the frenzied spirit of war, numbers of them continuing eccentric movements until forced to drop from exhaustion.
4. Offering Sacrifices.—A sacrifice is offered for the success of their arms in battle.
5. Exhorting the Populace.—An atheist speaker raises the wildest passions of the ignorant hordes.
6. A Quaint Recruiting Agent.—A Bedouin maiden in the wildest sword dance given after sundown to enlist recruits near the Dead Sea and Sinai Peninsula.
7. Fanaticism Starts its Deadly Work.—The Moslems and Bedouins attack Russian Pilgrims in Syria, many being killed and injured.
8. To close up the Suez Canal.—Camels carrying sand, stones, etc. by means of which the Turks and Bedouins expect to close a portion of the Suez Canal and prevent the Allies sending troops through.
9. Turkish Boy Scouts and Naval Lads.—These are paraded in most of the streets to arouse martial spirit.
10. Turkish and Bedouin Cavalry at Exercise.
11. Turkish Troops About to Proceed to Egypt.

What will happen when they meet the Gurkhas?

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

FOIHKONG, March 12, 1915.

BUTCHER MEAT

肉食

	Jts.	
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lang Pa	lb. 19	尾
" Prime Cui—	21	
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19	
" Roast—Shiu	19	
" Breast—Ngau Lam	17	
" Soup—Tong Yuk	15	
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	
" do, " Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	
Bullock's Brains—No	per set 10	
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	esch 50	
" corsei—Ham Ngau Li	60	
Head—Ngau Tau	\$1.00	
Heart—Ngau Sun	lb. 14	
Huzi, Salt—Ngau Kin	20	
Foot—Ngau Keuk	each 11	
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11	
Tail—Ngau Mei	18	
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6	
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tsei-lau-keuk	set \$1.00	
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwai	lb. 25	
" Leg—Young Fei	26	
" Shoulder—Young Shan	24	
" Saddle...	27	
Pigs' Chittlings—Chu Ohong	27	
" Brains—Chu No	per set 24	
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 13	
" Fry—Chu Chap	15	
" Head—Chu Tan	16	
" Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18	
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28	
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwai	24	
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	28	
" Leg—Chu Pei	28	
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	lb. 26	
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tsui Keuk	set 60	
" Heart—Young Sam	each 8	
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	12	
" Liver—Young Kon	lb. 26	
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	22	
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20	
Mutton—Shang Young Yau	26	
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	
Lard—Chu Yau	20	

POULTRY

生口

	Or.	
Chicken—Kai Tei	lb. 35	
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	
Ducks—Ap...	32	
Doves—Pan Kai	18	
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20	
" (fresh)	36	
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	
Geese—Ngo	24	
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	25	
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	
" Hon, " Na	45	
Pheasant—Sha Kai	75	
Quail—Om Chun	27	
Partridges—Che Ku	25	
" Dab—Sha Mang Yu	16	
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13	
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	10	
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13	
" Fresh water—Tin Sui Yu	18	
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32	
Frogs—Tin Kai	33	
Gourpou—Shak Pan	40	
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16	
Herrings—Tso Pak	20	
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20	
Lebrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	
Loach—Wu		

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.	
Germany	British.
Russia.	France.
Austria	Belgium.
Turkey	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ENTERTAINMENT
BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

24th, 25th & 26th March.

The powerful and exciting drama,

"POOR CHILDREN"

in 4 Parts—Length 6,000 Feet.

"WHICH IS WHICH"

"TO THE VICTOR THE SPOILS"

"A FINE DAY FOR TWEEDLEDUM"

Saturday, 27th March.

"THE BROKEN SONG"

in 6 Parts—Length 8,000 Feet.

9:15 p.m. ORCHESTRA.

NOTICES

"WHO CARRIES THE RISK?"

The man who carries no Life Assurance does not, as he thinks, carry his own risk; he compels his family to carry it. When he dies the loss does not fall on him, but on his dependents, and the price they often pay is self-denial, privation and want. Nor is the Bachelor in any better position, since he is taking the chance of others providing for his old age.

Send for information to

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Established 1865. 12 Des Vaux Road.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,

HOTEL MANSIONS

(Lately occupied by KRUSE & Co.)

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE WORLD-RENNED

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO CIGARS

AND

TH. VAFIADIS'

"CROWN PRINCE" AND OTHER CIGARETTES.
SUPPLIERS TO LEADING CLUBS & HOTELS.

STOCK OF

CIGARS, CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

to suit the taste of all SMOKERS.

Our Havana Cigars are specially stored in air-tight safes.

Importers of MELACHRINO and DIMITRINO'S Cigarettes.

Fresh Stock of ARDATH'S Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco, Craven Mixture, Black Cat Mixture, and Grapao Mixture, received by every Mail.

Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.

PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph on the current issue depicts the Tiger shot near Fanling recently.

CONTENTS.

Day by Day	1—4	Engineers' Institution.....53
Steamers	5	Cigarette and Tobacco Fund
Passenger Lists	6	53—54
Hotel Lists	7	Canton News
Commercial	8—14	Vessels Leaving Port
The Courts	15—16	New Motor Launch.....55
Telegrams	17—31	For Fighting M-n
Leading Articles.....	32—37	Quick Discharging
Notes and Comments	38—42	55
Special Articles	43—48	New Territory Sensation
Sport	49—51	Another Tiger Story
Prince of Wales' Fund	52	Legislative Council.....58
The S.S. Rabi and Zafiro	52	The Y.M.C.A.....58—59
The Singapore Riot	59	The Singapore Riot

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ARABIEN,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored on Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 16th inst.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 26th of March at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd of April, 1915, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the undersigned.

THORSEN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG & WHAM-FOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

The Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Connaught Building, 6, Connaught Rd, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon.

for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors and statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 29th March to Wednesday, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

The Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Connaught Building, 6, Connaught Rd, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon.

for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors and statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

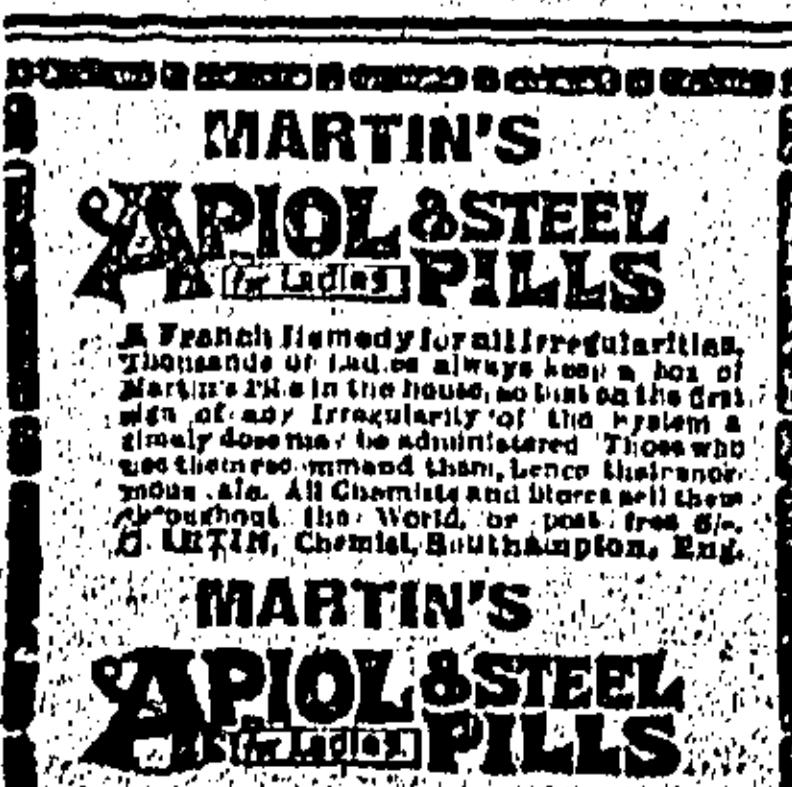
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 29th March to Wednesday, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915.

Commercial.

Manchuria Railway Freight Discounts.

A Tokyo despatch to the Koba Yushin quotes Mr. Oseki, Director of the Inspection Department of the Imperial Railways, as follows on the question of the preferential railway freights in Manchuria:—"The American Consul at Dairen did not make a protest, as reported, against the special reduction allowed by the South Manchuria Railway Co. on the freights on Japanese goods. As a matter of fact, the Consul only made an enquiry of the company as to whether the 30 per cent. discount allowed on freights on goods imported into Manchuria via Dairen by the N.Y.R. and other Japanese steamers under special contract would be extended to foreign shippers. When a special scale of freight rates reduced by 30 per cent. was adopted in May last year, on eleven classes of goods, including cotton yarn and fabrics imported by the Antung-Mukden line via Korea, the South Manchuria Railway, fully respecting the principle of equal opportunity in China, notified the foreign Powers that the same privilege would be extended to foreign goods sent direct from Japan. At a railway conference held last month it was agreed that the term of the operation of the special discount should be extended for one year, so that foreign shippers would enjoy the privilege longer. The South Manchuria Railway Co. is authorised to state in reply to the enquiry of the United States consul on its own responsibility that the privilege will be extended to American goods for another year.

The Tea Market.

Messrs. Wm. Jas. and H. Thompson's Weekly Tea Circular, dated February 19, states:—Liberal supplies continue to be brought forward, but a very active demand has absorbed them without difficulty, and the recent buoyant tone has become accentuated. The uncertain conditions brought into greater prominence by latest phases of the war have influenced more general buying, and values have practically advanced 1 to 3 per lb. during the week. China.—Arrivals: Fusima Mau with 3,320 pkgs. and 20 pkgs. in transit; Naoyza with 1,831 pkgs. Public auctions amounting to 379 pkgs. of green tea were held this week, and most of the offerings were sold. Privately.—There is little or no change to report in the market, and all descriptions remain quite firm. Java: Oolongs during the week 5,071 pkgs., against 6,232 pkgs. last year; total from Jan. 1 to date 29,177 pkgs.; against 42,802 pkgs. last year. In sympathy with other growths a strong demand prevailed at to-day's sales and frequent advances were recorded for practically all descriptions. Among the highest averages were:—Bogelen (Tambi) and Perawatte, 10d.; Pigharan, Tanara, Tjiomas, and Windoe, 10d. The average for the whole sale on garden account is 9d. per lb., compared with 8d. per lb. a year ago. Messrs. Shepard and Co. write in their Indian and Ceylon Tea Market Report:—Indian: Supplies at auction this week amounted to 62,160 pkgs., inclusive of 7,460 pkgs. South India tea, and all but 2,500 were disposed of in the room. A further movement in sellers' favour has to be noted. Ceylon: Oolongs this week amounted to 24,652 pkgs., of which 364 were taken out unold. With a strong and active demand, practically all descriptions, showed a dearer market. Java: 5,071 packages offered. All grades were actively competed for, tea under 10d. as a rule showing 1d. advance. A parcel of fine silvery Flowery Orange Pekos was taken out at 2s. 6d. bid. There have been persistent rumours in Mincing Lane of a coming further advance in the tea duty. Although no official statement has been made on the subject, an increase is regarded in Mincing Lane circles as not altogether unlikely, and the strong tone of the market recently is attributed partly to heavy buying by merchants in anticipation of such a move.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's CLOSING PRICES	NUMBER OF SHARES	PAR VAL. PAID UP	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE
				HIGHEST	LOWEST	HIGHEST	LOWEST	19TH MAR.	19TH MAR.	19TH MAR.	19TH MAR.	
Banks:												
H'kong & Sh'hai Banking Corp.	\$800 s. £76/-	110,000	\$25 all	855 July	700 Oct.	800	800					
Marine Insurances.												
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	260 s. 10,000 £25 50	4350	Dec.	305 Oct.	260	260	260					
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 b. 10,000 £15 £5	445 May	133 Jan.	175	175							
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	\$855 b. 12,400 \$250 100	847 April	700 Oct.	\$855	\$841							
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	235 s. 12,000 \$100 60	20 April	1921 Jan.	235	235							
Fire Insurances.												
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	143 s. 8,000 \$250 50	160 Feb.	140 April	143	143	\$10 for 1912						
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	373 b. 8,000 \$250 50	395	368	373	373	\$27 for 1913						
Shipping:												
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	45 b. 20,000 \$50 all	10 Mar.	51/2 Dec.	5	5	\$1 for 1906						
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	35 b. 20,000 \$50 all	35 Mar.	27/2 Nov.	35	32	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14						
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	23 b. 80,000 £15 all	29/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	22	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 3/12/14						
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	80 s. [60,000 £5]	79 all	50 Sept.	80	80	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for 1913						
Shell Port & Trading Co., Ltd.	88/9 s. 3,797,610 £1 all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	88/9	88/9	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 C. No. 23						
Stai Ferry Company, Ltd.	36 s. 40,000 \$10 all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	36	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14						
Refineries:												
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$108/3 sa. 20,000 \$100 all	96/3 Feb.	70 Nov.	110	108/3	\$3 for 1912						
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	28 b. 7,000 \$100 all	31 Jun.	17 Dec.	28	27	\$3 for 1897						
Mining:												
Kaish Mining Admin. Co., Ltd.	32/- s. 1,000,000 £1 all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	32/-	32/-	Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year ending 30/6/14						
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	34/- b. 200,000 £1 all	31/0 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	4/-	4/-	1/2 for 1909						
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	32/6 b. 160,000 £1 all	39/2 Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	31/6	1/2 mak. 7/6 a/c 1913						
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.												
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$65 b. 60,000 \$50 all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	65/2	65/2	\$3.50 for year 1914						
H'kong & W'p'g Co., Ltd.	50 b. 50,000 \$50 all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	59	57	\$3 dividend for year 1913						
H'kong Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	53 b. 55,700 £100 all	60 July	50 Dec.	53	53	Tls. 5 for 1913						
H'kong & H'k'w. Co., Ltd.	51 b. 33,000 £100 all	109 Jan.	82/4 Dec.	92/2	91	Tls. 5 for 1914						
Land, Motels and Buildings:												
Anglo French Lands	1.94 b. 13,000 £100 £100	—	—	94	94	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 20/3/14						
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	118 s. 20,000 £50 50	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118	\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14						
H'kong Land Investment Co.	110 s. 50,000 £100 all	117/2 July	98 Nov.	110	110	\$3 for year ending 31/12/14						
H'phryes Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	63 b. 150,000 £10 all	91/4 Jan.	7 Nov.	61/2	61/2	45 cents for year 1914						
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	42 b. 6,000 £50 10	45/1 Jan.	44 Feb.	42	41	\$3 for 1914						
Shanghai Lands	97 b. 78,000 £50 all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	97	97	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914						
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	68/1 b. 12,500 £50 all	73 June	66 Feb.	68/2	68/2	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14						
H'kong Central Estates	95 b. 10,000 £100 all	—	—	95	95	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14						
Cotton Mills:												
Two Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	135/2 b. 20,000 £50 all	138 July	125 May	135/2	135/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14						
H'nglong Cotton Co.	61 b. 125,000 £10 all	81/4 Mar.	7 June	61/2	61/2	50 cents 31/7/08						
Kung Yik	214 b. 75,000 £10 all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	128/5	124/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14						
Laou Kung Mow	86 b. 8,000 £100 all	110 Feb.	70 Nov.	86	86	Tls. 12 for 1913						
Shanghai Cottons	57 b. 40,000 £50 all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	87	87	(Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1, year end'g 30/6/14						
Miscellaneous:												
China Porpo Company, Ltd.	11 s. 20,000 \$12 all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913						
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	31 s. 50,000 \$1 all	4.90 July	4 April	33/4	33/4	6% for year ending 28/2/06						
Co. (Spec. shares)												
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	734 b. 125,000 £10 all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	72	72	70 cents for 1914						
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	833 b. 40,000 £10 all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	33	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14						
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	7 s. 400,000 £10 all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	7	6	40 cents for 1911.						
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	441 s. 6,000 £10 all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	41	41	\$1.80 per share for 1913						
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	190 b. 5,000 £22 all	21/2/4 July	174 Dec.	190	190	Interim of \$2.50 a/c 1914						
Hongkong Rop'e Mfg. Co., Ltd.	27 b. 60,000 £10 all	25 June	22 Apr.	27	27	Interim of \$1.20 a/c 1914						
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	510 b. 325,000 5/- all	13/- July	7/- Feb.	5.15	5.10	Final div. of 6d. making 7d per share for 1913						
Langkats	39 b. 250,000 £10 all	64/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	39	39	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913						
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.												

GERMAN VIOLATIONS.

THE WAR!

(Continued from page 3.)

So far as British merchant shipping is concerned, the Navy League are unable to discern any fresh development of the methods of naval warfare in the declaration of the German Admiralty. The total disregard of international conventions was fully manifest from the earliest stages of the war; but the avowed intention to prosecute a programme of piracy and murder from which neutral commerce will not be exempt, will serve to enlighten the non-belligerent nations upon the real character of German aggression. When Great Britain declared the North Sea a military area every conceivable precaution was taken to protect the interests of neutral shipping. In contrast with this sane and perfectly legitimate procedure, the world is menaced—for what it may be worth—with the threat of attack upon life and property, neutral and belligerent alike.

3. Neutral Ships.

The Executive Committee of the Navy League has given careful study to that part of the proceedings of the Hague Peace Conference and of the International Naval Conference held in London in 1908-09 which deal specifically with the rights and privileges of neutral shipping during maritime war and nothing can be more convincing than that it was the definite and unanimous desire of both Conferences to protect in the fullest measure possible the free access to and safe transport of neutral commerce in waters which might be the theatre of warlike activity. It was, of course, fully contemplated that such vessels would be subject to the right of search by belligerents and would under given conditions be liable to capture. Great care was however, taken to define the regulations applicable to captured neutral ships. These regulations are embodied in the articles comprised by Chapter IV. of the Declaration of London, and will be found in Schedule B. attached to this Memorandum. It will clearly be impossible to give effect to these articles—to which Germany is the first signatory—if neutral ships are attacked without warning on the high seas.

The Navy League, therefore, earnestly appeal to the voluntary naval organisations of all neutral countries to protest against the criminal breach by Germany of solemn engagements which in the sight of all nations it pledged itself to observe.

Attached to the Memorandum are the provisions of the Hague Convention relating to attack upon hospital ships, and the International Naval Conference's articles relating to destruction of neutral prizes.

SILIMPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIKI

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

11 IS WHAT YOU GET. MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH REVEY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETE OR MONTEVIDEO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcels Post services to France & Italy.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sai Yung Foon Branch Post Office.

The Public are advised to post early as there is a danger of late posted correspondence missing the mail owing to the censorship.

The afternoon Mail for Canton will close at the General Post Office at 6 p.m. No late bag will be closed on board the steamer.

The Pillar Box formerly at the junction of Kimberley and Nathan Roads has been removed to the junction of Austin Avenue and Kimberley Road.

Complying on Saturday, the 27th inst. a mail for Canton will be closed at the G.P.O. every Saturday, at 6 p.m.

The Oriental, with the English Mail left Singapore on Sunday, the 21st inst., and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The Nubia, with the Mail from London (via Siberia) of Saturday, the 27th ult. is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The Tambo Maru, with the American Mail ex Manchuria, is scheduled to arrive here on Sunday, the 28th inst.

The Ernest Simons, with the French Mail is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 28th inst.

MAILS DUE.

English, Oriental, 25th inst.
Siberian, Nubia, 25th inst.
American, Tambo Maru, 28th inst.
French, Ernest Simons, 28th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 25th inst., 3 p.m.

Holow & Pekhol—Per WENCHOW, 25th inst., 9 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Marseilles & London—Per SUWA M., 25th inst., 10 a.m.

A'can American & Siberian Mail—Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America & Canada & via San Francisco & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHIYO M., 25th inst., 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 29th inst.)

FRIDAY, 26th March.

Siberian Mail—Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ORIENTAL, 26th inst., 9 a.m.

[Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, the 29th March.]

Holow & Pekhol—Per HAI-CHING, 26th inst., 9 a.m.

Wel-hai-wai & Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 26th inst., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe. Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 25th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per NUBIA, 26th inst., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-TAN, 26th inst., noon.

Shanghai & North China—Per YING-CHOW, 26th inst., 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, 27th March.

Philippines, Japan via Nagasaki and Seattle, Wash.—Per MINNE-SOTA, 27th inst., 11 a.m.

Haiphong—Per SUNGKHLANG, 27th inst., 4 p.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Findon Haddock, Kippers &c.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Halton, Br. ss. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 24th inst.—Swatow, 23rd inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Devawongse, Br. ss. 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 23rd inst.—Sagam, 18th instant, Ries—Chinese.

Takang, Br. ss. McClure, 24th inst.—Holow, 22nd inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hercules, Norw. ss. 2,429, R. Wilhelmsen, 23rd instant—Chingtao, 16th inst., Gen.—Coal & D. & Co.

Yingchow, Br. ss. 1,216, E. L. Jones, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 19th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Talihang, Chi. ss. Westernland, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 23rd inst., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Tosa, Maru, Jap. ss. 3,610, S. Takano, 23rd inst.—Maj., 18th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Bevorlich, Br. ss. 2,160, F. Smith, 24th inst.—Singapore, 17th inst., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Suwa Maru, Jap. ss. Murai, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 21st inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Luchow, Br. ss. 1,221, Meathrel, 24th inst.—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.

S. Rickmers, Dat. ss. Schurman, 24th inst.—Canton, Gen.—Chinese.

Taiwan Maru, Jap. ss. 1,145, H. Sakai, 24th inst.—Houngbey Bay, Kien, Inst., Salt—Chinese.

Daiji Maru, Japan ss. 846, S. Tokushige, 24th inst.—Swatow, 23rd instant, Gen.—U.S.A.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

24th Mar. a.m.

DEPARTED.

March 23.

Kumi Maru for Hull (G.B.)

Klangpang for Kohan

Yasaka Maru for Kobe via Shanghai

Aki Maru for Seattle via Shanghai

Huo for Haliphong via K. C. Wau

Huichow for Canton

Boysan for Haliphong

Tea for Iloilo via Manila

Kanchow for Shanghai

Fuching for Shanghai

Haiching for Foochow via Swatow

Rangoon Maru for Bombay via Singapore

City of Corinth for London via Kusichong

Hankow

Iohang

Kukliang

Changsha

Shanghai " 30.32 45 ene 1 o

Guttaff " 30.30 45 e 2 oz

Sharp P. " 30.08 49 92 0 or

Amoy " 30.07 57 87 2 or

Swatow " 30.12 65 100 2 or

Talihou " 30.05 61 98 4 r

Taichu " 30.05 61 ne 2 r

Talain " 30.02 64 ne 4 o

Koshun " 29.99 70 ne 2 o

Podes " 30.08 64 e 7 r

Canton " 30.10 63 100 e 2 or

Hong " 30.04 61 95 e 6 orit

Cap Rock " 31.02 63 98 2 or

Macau " 29.02 63 98 2 or

Wuchow " 29.05 73 96 6 o

Pakhol "

Hothow " 29.99 72 96 4 of

Tourane " 28.89 73 ne 2 of

C. S. J. " 29.91 77 92 4 o

Apari " 29.95 73 92 6 o

Dagupan " 29.93 68 76 1 b

Manila " 29.98 68 92 6 o

Legaspi " 29.97 79 85 ne 1 b

Taichow " 29.97 75 92 2 wnw 1 b

Hollo " 29.94 77 84 n 0 o

Surigao " 29.89 73 95 6 o

Labuan "

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Mar. 24.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees

Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees

Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation

the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, o cloudy

cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g

h rain, l lightning, o overcast, p

passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths

7 Wind force, in miles per hour.

8 Wind force, in miles per hour.

9 Wind force, in miles per hour.

10 Wind force, in miles per hour.

11 Wind force, in miles per hour.

12 Wind force, in miles per hour.

13 Wind force, in miles per hour.

14 Wind force, in miles per hour.

15 Wind force, in miles per hour.

16 Wind force, in miles per hour.

17 Wind force, in miles per hour.

18 Wind force, in miles per hour.

19 Wind force, in miles per hour.

20 Wind force, in miles per hour.

21 Wind force, in miles per hour.

22 Wind force, in miles per hour.

23 Wind force, in miles per hour.

24 Wind force, in miles per hour.

25 Wind force, in miles per hour.

26 Wind force, in miles per hour.

27 Wind force, in miles per hour.

28 Wind force, in miles per hour.

29 Wind force, in miles per hour.